

MCI Telecommunications Corporation

1801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20006 202 887 2551 FAX 202 887 2676

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

Mary L. Brown Senior Policy Counsel Federal Law and Public Policy



November 17, 1998

Magalie Roman Salas Secretary Federal Communications Commission 1919 M Street, N.W., Room 500 Washington, DC 20554 RECEIVED

NOV 17 1998

ACTERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re: Implementation of the Subscriber Carrier Selection Changes Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996; CC Docket No. 94-129

Dear Ms. Salas:

On November 17, 1998, Leonard Sawicki, Paul Eskildsen, Mary J. Sisak and I met with Larry Strickling, Richard Cameron, Glenn Reynolds and Yog Varma to discuss the above-referenced proceeding. MCI WorldCom, Inc. (MCI WorldCom) urges the FCC to act soon to adopt national regulations to prevent slamming as discussed herein. MCI WorldCom continues to believe that the single most effective method to prevent slamming is mandatory independent third party verification for all residential customer carrier switches. MCI WorldCom also believes that the establishment of a neutral third party Primary Carrier (PC) Administrator could be an additional method to prevent unauthorized conversions and anticompetitive activity on the part of incumbent carriers. These mechanisms, by preventing unauthorized conversions in the first place, are the most pro-consumer mechanisms that the FCC can adopt.

When adopting its regulations, the FCC should impose the minimum requirements necessary to protect consumers and ensure that the requirements do not unnecessarily limit the ability of customers to easily switch carriers. MCI WorldCom and other interexchange carriers (IXCs) would never have made competitive inroads in the long distance market without an environment in which it is possible for customers to exercise choice and without such an environment local competition will not materialize. Simply put, the ability of customers to easily switch carriers was crucial to the development of long distance competition, remains important to the continued functioning of a competitive long distance market, and it will be crucial to the development of local competition.

Of course, now that customers are used to switching long distance carriers, many customers choose to switch and some customers do so often. A record number of customers switched long distance carriers last year -- 26 million according to one Yankee Group study. Customer awareness of the ability to switch also leads to awareness of unauthorized conversion complaints-- both those that result from mistakes and those that are the result of opportunistic carriers that are acting in a way that is inconsistent with the public interest.

No. of Copies rec'd C+ List ABCDE The challenge for the FCC, therefore, is to craft regulations that support a vibrantly competitive market with many customer choices that are easily exercised, while curbing bad acts and practices on the part of some carriers. The recent congressional legislation on unauthorized conversions, which failed on the last day of the session only because it was removed from the agenda for an unrelated reason, struck such a balance. While it did not become law, the bill should be considered as evidence of an approach to slamming regulation that both houses of Congress were willing to enact. A copy of the legislative compromise bill is attached.

In the past, MCI WorldCom has not supported a requirement that carriers refund all charges billed to customers who claim they are slamming victims, and continues to believe that such a provision is not the most effective way to prevent slamming. MCI WorldCom, however, did support the "Code of Subscriber Protection Practices" provision in the recent legislation, which would have required carriers to provide up to 30 days free service to consumers where the carrier could not produce evidence of complying with the FCC's PC change rules. Because carriers would have had the opportunity to demonstrate compliance with the FCC's rules before providing a credit, the legislation contained an important protection from the potential fraud that a free service provision could otherwise engender.

MCI WorldCom is not suggesting that the FCC "adopt" the legislation. In addition, there is a question as to whether the FCC has the jurisdiction to require carriers to provide free service in the case of an alleged unauthorized conversion. If, however, the FCC is inclined to do so, then MCI WorldCom strongly urges the FCC to adopt a rule similar to the compromise legislation. Thus, an FCC rule should require no more than a maximum of 30 days of free service and it should allow carriers the opportunity to assert compliance with the FCC's rules before free service is required. If, for example, a carrier performed third party verification to verify the customer's PC change, then that should be conclusive that there was no unauthorized conversion and the carrier should not be required to credit the customer for service. Importantly, any regulation must prohibit the local exchange carriers (LECs) from issuing any form of credits on behalf of accused IXCs until the IXC has been provided an opportunity to assert that it has complied with the FCC's verification rules.

Once a carrier credits a customer for service, the carrier should be free from fines and forfeitures or other FCC action. In addition, unintentional conversions caused, for example, by incorrectly inputting data should not count as an unauthorized conversion for purposes of the FCC assessing fines and forfeitures. Consumers, however, could still file complaints in either case.

The FCC should not -- in the guise of achieving a zero tolerance for slamming -- impose crushing, costly, inefficient and burdensome regulation. Overregulation and overprotection in this area might eliminate a handful of additional problems, but will also impose substantial burdens on carriers, raise costs (which will inevitably be borne by consumers in the form of higher rates), and create barriers to free and flexible choice. The Commission must recognize that an appropriate balance needs to be met between the desire to protect and eliminate a problem that impacts a tiny fraction of consumers, and ensuring an environment where consumers can

make phone service choices freely, flexibly and without paying the extra costs associated with overregulation.

MCI WorldCom also urges the FCC to adopt a rule to regulate the solicitation of PC "freezes" or other restrictions on the switching of a consumer's primary interexchange and local exchange carrier. Specifically, the FCC should make it clear that a PC freeze can be overridden by a third party verified PC change order.

In addition, MCI WorldCom urges the FCC to preempt inconsistent state laws. A myriad of different state requirements is confusing to consumers and results in consumers of the same interstate services being treated differently because of where they live. It also unnecessarily increases the cost of providing service, to the detriment of consumers. National carriers like MCI WorldCom achieve substantial efficiencies by selling, marketing, billing and servicing customers on a national basis. Forcing carriers to comply with widely inconsistent state requirements eliminates these efficiencies, and inevitably will result in higher operating costs, leading to higher consumer prices.

Finally, while MCI WorldCom does not minimize the very real concerns about slamming, the FCC also should acknowledge the role that competitive mischief and misinformation is having on this issue. Much of the press activity, and a significant number of consumer complaints, has in fact been generated or encouraged by the incumbent LECs (ILECs) who advance their interests by unfairly tarring IXCs and their competitors in the local toll market with baseless slamming allegations.

For example, ILECs accomplish these competitive mischief goals by turning customer service inquiries they receive from customers who have changed local toll service into slamming complaints. Frequently, customers have in fact authorized changes in their local toll service provider but do not fully understand the nature of local toll service. When the customer calls with a billing inquiry, ILEC representatives twist the inquiry and exploit consumer confusion about local toll service into slamming complaints.

The ILECs' tactics discourage customers from exercising their right to change services. This helps lock in ILEC local toll monopolies, and hardens consumers against change--a dynamic that ILECs are counting on to help them retain local customers once competition comes to the residential local service environment. It would be unfortunate if the FCC's actions in this docket have the effect of making the local market less contestable.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Brown

Attachment

cc: Lawrence Strickling

Dorothy Attwood

Thomas Power

James Casserly

Paul Gallant

Kyle Dixon

Kevin Martin

Anita Cheng

Richard Cameron

Glenn Reynolds

Yog Varma

AMENDMENT NO.

CAL.NO.

STAFF WORKING DRAFT

October 20, 1998

Purpose: To offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute for H.R. 3888.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES- 105m Cong., & Sess.

H.R. 3888,105H Congress Session

October -- , 1998

() Referred to the Committee on ——— and ordered to be printed

() Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

INTENDED to be proposed by Mr. Main (for himself and Ms. Ollins)

Viz: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

- 1 SECTION 1, SHORT TITLE.
- 2 This Act may be cited as the "Telecommunications
- 3 Competition and Consumer Protection Act of 1998".
- 4 TITLE I—SLAMMING
- 5 SEC. 101, IMPROVED PROTECTION FOR CONSUMERS.
- 6 (a) Consumer Protection Practices—Section
- 7 258 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 258)
- 8 is amended to read as follows:

	"SEC. 258, ILLEGAL CHANGES IN SUBSCRIBER SELECTIONS
2	OF CARRIERS.
3	"(a) ATERNATIVE MODES OF REGULATION.—
4	· ``(1) NOUSTRY/COMMISSION CODE-Within
5	180 days after the date of enactment of the Tele-
6	communications Competition and Consumer Protec-
7	tion Act of 1998, the Commission, after consulting
8	with the Federal Trade Commission and representa-
9	tives of telecommunications carriers providing tele-
10	phone toll service and telephone exchange service,
11	State commissions, and consumers, and considering
12	any proposals developed by such representatives,
13	shall prescribe, after notice and public comment and
14	in accordance with subsection (b), a Code of Sub-
15	scriber Protection Practices (hereinafter in this sec-
16	tion referred as the 'Code') governing changes in a
17	subscriber's selection of a provider of telephone ex-
18	change service or telephone toll service.
19	"(2) O bligation to comply.—No tele-
20	communications carrier (including a reseller of tele-
21	communications services) shall submit or execute a
22	change in a subscriber's selection of a provider of
23	telephone exchange service or telephone toll service
24	except in accordance with-

3

1	``(A) the Code, if such carrier elects to
2	comply with the Code in accordance with sub-
3	section (b)(2); or
4	"(B) the requirements of subsection (c),
5	if—
6	``(i) the carrier does not elect to com-
7	ply with the Code under subsection (b)(2):
8	or
9	``(ii) such election is revoked or with-
10	drawn.
11	"(b) Milmum Provisionsof the Code.—
12	"(1) Subscriber protection practices—
13	The Code required by subsection (a)(1) shall include
14	provisions addressing the following:
15	``(A) In GENERAL.—A telecommunications
16	carrier (including a reseller of telecommuni-
17	cations services) electing to comply with the
18	Code shall submit or execute a change in a sub
19	scriber's selection of a provider of telephone ex-
20	change service or telephone toll service only in
21	accordance with the provisions of the Code.
22	"(B) NEGATIVE OPTION.—A telecommuni-
23	cations carrier shall not use negative option
24	marketing.

H.R. 3688 Amdt.

4

1	(O) A EKILICATION (GIECOLLILIAILI
2	cations carrier that submits the change to an
3	executing carrier, or that is both a submitting
4	and an executing carrier, shall verify the sub-
5	scriber's selection of the carrier in accordance
6	with procedures specified in the Code.
7	"(D) Unfair and Deceptive acts and
8	PRACTICES—No telecommunications carrier,
9	nor any person acting on behalf of any such
10	carrier, shall engage in any unfair or deceptive
11	acts or practices in connection with the solicita-
12	tion of a change in a subscriber's selection of
13	a telecommunications carrier.
14	"(E) NOTIFICATION AND RIGHTSA tele-
15	communications carrier shall provide timely and
16	accurate notification to the subscriber in ac-
17	cordance with procedures specified in the Code.
18	"(F) S LAMMING LIABILITY AND REM-
19	EDIES.—
20	(i) REQUIRED REIMBURSEMENT AND
21	creditA telecommunications carrier
22	that has improperly changed the subscrib-
23	er's selection of a telecommunications car-
24	rier without authorization, shall at a mini-
25	mum-

H.R. 3886 Amil

1	(I) Leimprize the subscribet for
2	the fees associated with switching the
3	subscriber back to their original car-
4	rier; and
5	``(II) provide a credit for any
6	telecommunications charges incurred
7	by the subscriber during the period,
8	not to exceed 30 days, while that sub-
9	scriber was improperly presubscribed.
10	``(ii) PROCEDURES-The Code shall
11	prescribe procedures by which-
12	``(l) a subscriber may make an
13	allegation of a violation under clause
14	(i);
15	``(II) the telecommunications car-
16	rier may rebut such allegation;
17	``(III) the subscriber may, with-
18	out undue delay, burden, or expense,
19	challenge the rebuttal; and
·20	" (IV) resolve any administrative
21	review of such an allegation within 75
22	days after receipt of an appeal.
23	``(G) Recordkeeping-A telecommuni-
24	cations carrier shall make and maintain a
25	record of the verification process and shall pro

1	vide a copy to the subscriber immediately upon
2	request.
3	"(H) QUALITY CONTROL—A telecommuni-
4	cations carrier shall institute a quality control
5	program to prevent inadvertent changes in a
6	subscriber's selection of a carrier.
7	"(I) I NDEPENDENT AUDITSA tele-
8	communications carrier shall provide the Com-
9	mission with an independent audit regarding its
10	compliance with the Code at intervals pre-
11	scribed by the Code. The Commission may re-
12	quire a telecommunications carrier to provide
13	an independent audit on a more frequent basis
14	if there is evidence that such telecommuni-
15	cations carrier is violating the Code.
16	"(2) E LECTION BY CARRIERS—Each tele-
17	communications carrier electing to comply with the
18	Code shall file with the Commission within 20 days
19	after the adoption of the Code, or within 20 days
20	after commencing operations as a telecommuni-
21	cations carrier, a statement electing the Code to gov-
22	ern such carrier's submission or execution of a
23	change in a customer's selection of a provider of
24	telephone exchange service or telephone toll service
25	Such election by a carrier may not be revoked or

10

11

12

13

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

7

1	withdrawn unless the Commission finds that there is
2	good cause therefor, including a determination that
3	the carrier has failed to adhere in good faith to the
4	applicable provisions of the Code, and that the rev-
5	ocation or withdrawal is in the public interest. Any
6	telecommunications carrier that fails to elect to com-
7	ply with the Code shall be deemed to have elected
8	to be governed by the subsection (c) and the Com-
9	mission's regulations thereunder.

- "(3) RENALTIES AVAILABLE.—Nothing in this subsection or in any regulations thereunder shall be construed as limiting the application of section 503 to violations of the Code.
- 14 "(c) REGULATIONS OF CARRIERS NOT ELECTING TO
 15 COMPLY WITH CODE
 - rier (including a reseller of telecommunications services) that has not elected to comply with the Code under subsection (b), or as to which the election has been withdrawn or revoked, shall not submit or execute a change in a subscriber's selection of a provider of telephone exchange service or telephone toll service except in accordance with this subsection and such verification procedures as the Commission shall prescribe.

H.R. 3888 Amdt.

1	``(2) \ERIFICATION
2	"(A) In GENERAL.—In order to verify a
3	subscriber's selection of a telephone exchange
4	service or telephone toll service provider under
5	this subsection, the telecommunications carrier
6	submitting the change to an executing carrier
7	shall, at a minimum, require the subscriber-
8	``(i) to affirm that the subscriber is
9	authorized to select the provider of that
10	service for the telephone number in ques-
11	tion;
12	``(ii) to acknowledge the type of serv-
13	ice to be changed as a result of the selec-
14	tion;
15	``(iii) to affirm the subscriber's intent
16	to select the provider as the provider of
17	that service;
18	``(iv) to acknowledge that the selection
19	of the provider will result in a change in
20	providers of that service; and
21	``(v) to provide such other information
22	as the Commission considers appropriate
23	for the protection of the subscriber.
24	"(B) Additional REQUIREMENTS-The
25	procedures prescribed by the Commission to

9

1	verify a subscriber's selection of a provider
2	shall—
3	``(i) preclude the use of negative op-
4	tion marketing;
·5	(ii) provide for a complete copy of
6	verification of a change in telephone ex-
7	change service or telephone toll service pro-
8	vider in oral, written, or electronic form;
9	``(iii) require the retention of such
10	verification in such manner and form and
11	for such time as the Commission considers
12	appropriate;
13	``(iv) mandate that verification occur
14	in the same language as that in which the
15	change was solicited; and
16	``(v) provide for verification to be
17	made available to a subscriber on request.
18	"(C) Notice to subscriber-Whenever
19	a telecommunication carrier submits a change
20	in a subscriber's selection of a provider of tele-
21	phone exchange service or telephone toll service
22	such telecommunications carrier shall clearly
23	notify the subscriber in writing, not more than
24	15 days after the change is submitted to the
25	executing carrier-

H.R. 3888 Amdt.

4	_	
	w	
	•	

1	``(i) of the subscriber's new carrier;
2	and
3	``(ii) that the subscriber may request
4	information regarding the date on which
5	the change was agreed to and the name of
6	the individual who authorized the change.
7	"(3) LABILITY FOR VIOLATIONS
8	"(A) Notification of change.—The
9	first bill issued after the effective date of a
10	change in a subscriber's provider of telephone
11	exchange service or telephone toll service by the
12	executing carrier for such change shall-
13	``(i) prominently disclose the change
14	in provider and the effective date of such
15	change:
16	``(ii) contain the name and toll-free
17	number of any telecommunications carrier
18	for such new service; and
19	``(iii) direct the subscriber to contact
20	the executing carrier if the subscriber be-
21	lieves that such change was not authorized
22	and that the change was made in violation
23	of this subsection, and contain the toll-free
24	number by which to make such contact.

H.R. 3588 Amdl

11

7	(B) AUTOMATIC SWITCHBACK OF SERV
2	ICE AND CREDIT TO CONSUMEROF CHARGES-
3	``(i) O bligations of executing
4	CARRIER-If a subscriber of telephone ex-
5	change service or telephone toll service
6	makes an allegation, orally or in writing, to
7	the executing carrier that a violation of
8	this subsection has occurred with respect
9	to such subscriber-
10	`(I) the executing carrier shall,
11	without charge to the subscriber, exe-
12	cute an immediate change in the pro-
13	vider of the telephone service that is
14	the subject of the allegation to restore
15	the previous provider of such service
16	for the subscriber, as reflected in the
17	records of the executing carrier;
18	``(II) the executing carrier shall
19	provide an immediate credit to the
20	subscriber's account for any charges
21	for executing the original change of
22	service provider;
23	``(III) if the executing carrier
24	conducts billing for the carrier that is
25	the subject of the allegation, the exe-

H.R. 3860 Amdt.

October 20, 1998

12

1	cuting carrier shall provide an imme-
2	diate credit to the subscriber's ac-
3	count for such service, in an amount
4	equal to any charges for the telephone
5	service that is the subject of the alle-
6	gation incurred during the period-
7	``(aa) beginning upon the
8	date of the change of service that
9	is the subject of the allegation;
10	and
11	``(bb) ending on the earlier
12	of the date that the subscriber is
13	restored to the previous provider,
14	or 30 days after the date the bill
15	described in subparagraph (A) is
16	issued; and
17	``(IV) the executing carrier shall
18	recover the costs of executing the
19	change in provider to restore the pre-
20	vious provider, and any credits pro-
21	vided under subclauses (II) and (III),
22	by recourse to the provider that is the
23	subject of the allegation.
24	``(ii) Obligations of carriers not
25	BILLING THROUGH EXECUTING CAR-

H.R. 3888 Amdt.

13

1	RIERS—II a subscriber of releptions ex-
2	change service or telephone toll service
3	transmits, orally or in writing, to any car-
4 .	rier that does not use an executing carrier
5	to conduct billing an allegation that a vio-
6	lation of this subsection has occurred with
7	respect to such subscriber, the carrier shall
8	provide an immediate credit to the sub-
9	scriber's account for such service, and the
10	subscriber shall, except as provided in sub
11	paragraph (C)(iii), be discharged from li-
12	ability, for an amount equal to any charges
13	for the telephone service that is the subject
14	of the allegation incurred during the pe-
15	riod-
16	``(I) beginning upon the date of
1 7	the change of service that is the sub-
18	ject of the allegation; and
19	``(II) ending on the earlier of the
20	date that the subscriber is restored to
21	the previous provider, or 30 days after
22	the date the bill described in subpara-
23	graph (A) is issued.
24	``(iii) TIME LIMITATIONThis sub-
25	paragraph shall apply only to allegations

HLRL 3888 Amdt.

October 20, 1998

14

1	made by subscribers before the expiration
2	of the 1-year period that begins on the
3	issuance of the bill described in subpara-
4	graph (A).
5	"(C) PROCEDURE FOR CARRIER REM-
6	EDY
7	"(i) In GENERAL-The Commission
8	shall, by rule, establish a procedure for
9	rendering determinations with respect to
10	violations of this subsection. Such proce-
11	dure shall permit such determinations to
12	be made upon the filing of (I) a complaint
13	by a telecommunications carrier that was
14	providing telephone exchange service or
15	telephone toll service to a subscriber before
16	the occurrence of an alleged violation, and
17	seeking damages under clause (ii), or (II)
18	a complaint by a telecommunications car-
19	rier that was providing services after the
20	alleged violation, and seeking a reinstate-
21	ment of charges under clause (iii). Either
22	such complaint shall be filed not later than
23	6 months after the date on which any sub-
24	scriber whose allegation is included in the
25	complaint submitted an allegation of the

H.R. 3888 AMEL

October 20, 1996

15

1	Alotation to the executing carrier midel
2	subparagraph (B)(i). Either such com-
3	plaint may seek determinations under this
4	paragraph with respect to multiple alleged
5	violations in accordance with such proce-
6	dures as the Commission shall establish in
7	the rules prescribed under this subpara-
8	graph.
9	"(ii) DETERMINATION OF VIOLATION
10	AND REMEDIES—In a proceeding under
11	this subparagraph, if the Commission de-
12	termines that a violation of this subsection
13	has occurred, other than an inadvertent or
14	unintentional violation, the Commission
15	shall award damages—
16	``(l) to the telecommunications
17	carrier filing the complaint, in an
18	amount equal to the sum of (aa) the
19	gross amount of charges that the car-
20	rier would have received from the sub
21	scriber during the violation, and (bb)
22	\$500 per violation: and
23	``(II) to the subscriber that was
24	subjected to the violation, in the
25	amount of \$500.

H.R. SEBE AMEL

16

1	"(iii) Determination of no viola-
2	TION.—If the Commission determines that
3	a violation of this subsection has not oc-
4 .	curred, the Commission shall order that
5	any credit provided to the subscriber unde
6	subparagraph (B)(ii) be reversed, or that
7	the carrier may resubmit a bill for the
8	amount of the credit to the subscriber not-
9	withstanding any discharge under subpara
10	graph (B)(ii).
11	(iv) Speedy resolution of com-
12	PLAINTS.—The procedure established
13	under this subparagraph shall provide for
14	a determination of each complaint filed
15	under the procedure not later than 6
16	months after filing.
17	"(D) MINTENANCE OF INFORMATION."
18	"(i) IN GENERAL-The Commission
19	shall, by rule, require each executing car-
20	rier to maintain information regarding
21	each alleged violation of this subsection of
22	which the carrier has been notified.
23	``(ii) C ontents.—The information
24	required to be maintained pursuant to this
25	paragraph shall include, for each alleged

H.R. 3888 Amdt.

17

1	violation of this subsection, the effective
2	date of the change of service involved in
3	the alleged violation, the name of the pro-
4 .	vider of the service to which the change
· 5	was made, the name, address, and tele-
6	phone number of the subscriber who was
7	subject to the alleged violation, and the
8	amount of any credit provided under sub-
9	paragraph (B)(ii).
10	``(ili) Form-The Commission shall
11	prescribe one or more computer data for-
12	mats for the maintenance of information
13	under this paragraph, which shall be de-
14	signed to facilitate submission and com-
15	pilation pursuant to this subparagraph.
16	"(iv) Monthly REPORTS-Each exe-
17	cuting carrier shall, on not less than a
18	monthly basis, submit the information
19	maintained pursuant to this subparagraph
20	to the Commission.
21	"(v) Access to Information.—The
22	Commission shall make the information
23	submitted pursuant to clause (iv) available
24	upon request to any telecommunications
25	carrier. Any telecommunications carrier ob-

H.R. 2868 Amdt.

Ø 019

F:\SAC\105TEL\H3886AMD.2

18

1	taining access to such information shall
2	use such information exclusively for the
3	purposes of investigating, filing, or resolv-
4	ing complaints under this section.
5	"(4) QVIL PENALTIES.—Unless the Commis-
6	sion determines that there are mitigating cir-
7	cumstances, violation of this subsection is punishable
8	by a forfeiture penalty under section 503 of not less
9	than \$40,000 for the first offense, and not less than
10	\$150,000 for each subsequent offense.
11	"(5) Recovery of forfeituresThe Com-
12	mission may take such action as may be necessary-
13	``(A) to collect any forfeitures it imposes
14	under this subsection; and
15	``(B) on behalf of any subscriber, to collect
16	any damages awarded the subscriber under this
17	subsection.
18	``(d) APPLICATION TO WIRELESS.—This section does
19	not apply to a provider of commercial mobile service.
20	"(e) 6mmission Requirements-
21	"(1) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS—Every 6 months,
22	the Commission shall compile and publish a report
23	ranking telecommunications carriers by the percent-
24	age of verified complaints, excluding those generated
25	by the carrier's unaffiliated resellers, compared to

H.R. 3888 Amdt,

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

19

the number of the carrier's changes in a subscriber's selection of a provider of telephone exchange service and telephone toll service.

(2) AVESTIGATION—If a telecommunications carrier is listed among the 5 worst performers based upon the percentage of verified complaints, excluding those generated by the carrier's unaffiliated resellers, compared to its number of carrier selection changes in the semiannual reports 3 times in succession, the Commission shall investigate the carrier's practices regarding subscribers' selections of providers of telephone exchange service and telephone toll service. If the Commission finds that the carrier is misrepresenting adherence to the Code or is willfully and repeatedly changing subscribers' selections of providers, the Commission shall find such carrier to be in violation of this section and shall impose a civil penalty on the carrier under section 503 of up to \$1,000,000.

mission shall review the Code to ensure its requirements adequately protect subscribers from improper changes in a subscriber's selection of a provider of telephone exchange service and telephone toll service.

25 "(f) ACTIONS BY STATES -

H.R. 3888 Amdt.

1

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

20

"(1) N GENERAL-Whenever an attorney general of any State has reason to believe that the interests of the residents of that State have been or are being threatened or adversely affected because any person has violated the Code or subsection (c), or any rule or regulation prescribed by the Commission under subsection (c), the State may bring a civil action on behalf of its residents in an appropriate district court of the United States to enjoin such violation, to enforce compliance with such Code, subsection, rule, or regulation, to obtain damages on behalf of their residents, or to obtain such further and other relief as the court may deem appropriate. "(2) Notice.-The State shall serve prior written notice of any civil action under paragraph (1) upon the Commission and provide the Commission with a copy of its complaint, except that if it is not feasible for the State to provide such prior notice, the State shall serve such notice immediately upon instituting such action. Upon receiving a notice respecting a civil action, the Commission shall have the right (A) to intervene in such action, (B) upon so intervening, to be heard on all matters arising

therein, and (C) to file petitions for appeal.

"(3) VenueAny civil action brought under
this section in a district court of the United States
may be brought in the district wherein the defendant
is found or is an inhabitant or transacts business or
wherein the violation occurred or is occurring, and
process in such cases may be served in any district
in which the defendant is an inhabitant or wherever
the defendant may be found.
"(4) INVESTIGATORY POWERS—For purposes
of bringing any civil action under paragraph (1),
nothing in this Act shall prevent the attorney gen-
eral from exercising the powers conferred on the at-
torney general by the laws of such State to conduct
investigations or to administer oaths or affirmations
or to compel the attendance of witnesses or the pro-
duction of documentary and other evidence.
"(5) E FFECT ON STATE COURT PROCEED
INGS-Nothing contained in this subsection shall
prohibit an authorized State official from proceeding
in State court on the basis of an alleged violation of
any general civil or criminal statute of such State.
``(6) LIMITATIONWhenever the Commission
has instituted a civil action for violation of this sec-

tion or any rule or regulation thereunder, no State

may, during the pendency of such action instituted

22

7	by the Commission, institute a civil action against
2	any defendant named in the Commission's complaint
3	for violation of any rule as alleged in the Commis-
4	sion's complaint.
5	"(7) ACTIONS BY OTHER STATE OFFICIALSIT
6	addition to actions brought by an attorney general
7	of a State under paragraph (1), such an action may
В	be brought by officers of such State who are author-
9	ized by the State to bring actions in such State for
0	protection of consumers.
1	"(g) Sate Law Not Preempted.—
2	"(1) 'N GENERAL.—Nothing in this section or
3	in the regulations prescribed under this section shall
4	preempt any State law that imposes more restrictive
5	requirements, regulations (including an option pro-
6	tecting a subscriber's choice of a provider of tele-
7	phone exchange service or telephone toll service from
8	being switched without the subscriber's express con-
9	sent), damages, costs, or penalties on changes in a

"(2) PRESERVATION OF COMMISSION AUTHOR-ITY WITH RESPECTTO UNFAIR MARKETING OF SUB-SCRIBER SELECTION FREEZES-Notwithstanding

than are imposed under this section.

subscriber's service or selection of a provider of tele-

phone exchange service of telephone toll services

H.R. 3888 Amél,

20

21

22 23

24

23

1	paragraph (1). the Commission shall prescribe rules
2	to prevent the marketing or provision in an unfair
3	deceptive manner of an option protecting a sub-
4	scriber's choice of a provider of telephone exchange
5	service or telephone toll service from being switched
6	without the subscriber's express consent.
7	"(h) RILES OF CONSTRUCTION-
8	"(1) Gange includes initial selection-
9	For purposes of this section, the initiation of tele-
10	phone toll service to a subscriber by a telecommuni-
11	cations carrier shall be treated as a change in selec-
12	tion of a provider of telephone toll service.
13	"(2) ACTION BY UNAFFILIATED RESELLER NOT
14	IMPUTED TO CARRIER-No telecommunications car-
15	rier may be found in violation of this section solely
16	on the basis of a violation of this section by an unaf-
17	filiated reseller of that carrier's services or facilities.
18	``(i) Definitions.—For purposes of this section:
19	``(1) S UBSCRIBER—The term `subscriber'
20	means the person named on the billing statement or
21	account, or any other person authorized to make
22	changes in the providers of telephone exchange serv
23	ice or telephone toll service.
24	"(2) Executing Carrier—The term "execut-
25	ing carrier means, with respect to any change in the

H.R. 3888 Amdt.

1	provider of local exchange service or telephone toll
2	service, the local exchange carrier that executed such
3	change.
4	"(3) ATORNEY GENERAL —The term 'attorney
5	general' means the chief legal officer of a State.".
6	(b) NTIA STUDY OF THIRD-PARTY AOMINISTRA-
7	TION -Within 180 days of enactment of this Act, the Na-
8	tional Telecommunications and Information Administra-
9	tion shall report to the Committee on Commerce of the
10	House of Representatives and the Committee on Com-
11	merce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the
12	feasibility and desirability of establishing a neutral third-
13	party administration system to prevent illegal changes in
14	telephone subscriber carrier selections. The study shall in-
15	clude-
16	(1) an analysis of the cost of establishing a sin-
17	gle national or several independent databases or
18	clearinghouses to verify and submit changes in car-
19	rier selections;
20	(2) the additional cost to carriers, per change
21	in carrier selection, to fund the ongoing operation of
22	any or all such independent databases or clearing-
23	houses; and

ı	(3) the advantages and disadvantages of utiliz-
2	ing independent databases or clearinghouses for veri-
3	fying and submitting carrier selection changes.
4	TITLE II-GWCS AUCTION
5	DEADLINE
6	SEC. 201. ELIMINATION OF ARBITRARY AUCTION DEAD-
7	LINE.
8	Section 309(j)(9) of the Communications Act of 1934
9	(47 U.S.C. 309(j)(9)) is amended by striking ``, not later
10	than 5 years after the date of enactment of this sub-
11	section,"
12	TITLE III-REINSTATEMENT OF
13	CERTAIN APPLICANTS
14	SEC. 301. REINSTATEMENT OF APPLICANTS AS TENTATIVE
15	SELECTEES.
16	(a) In GeneralNotwithstanding the order of the
17	Federal Communications Commission in the proceeding
18	described in subsection (c), the Commission shall-
19	(1) reinstate each applicant as a tentative se-
20	lectee under the covered rural service area licensing
21	proceeding: and
22	(2) permit each applicant to amend its applica-
23	tion, to the extent necessary to update factual infor-
24	mation and to comply with the rules of the Commis-
25	sion, at any time before the Commission's final li-

- 1 censing action in the covered rural service area li-
- 2 censing proceeding.
- 3 (b) Exemption From Petitions to Deny.-For
- 4 purposes of the amended applications filed pursuant to
- 5 subsection (a)(2), the provisions of section 309(d)(1) of
- 6 the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 309(d)(1))
- 7 shall not apply.
- 8 (c) PROCEEDING—The proceeding described in this
- 9 subsection is the proceeding of the Commission In re Ap-
- 10 plications of Cellwave Telephone Services L.P.
- 11 Futurewave General Partners L.P., and Great Western
- 12 Cellular Partners, 7 FCC Rcd No. 19 (1992).
- 13 SEC, 302, CONTINUATION OF LICENSE PROCEEDING; FEE
- 14 ASSESSMENT.
- 15 (a) Award of Licenses-The Commission shall
- 16 award licenses under the covered rural service area licens-
- 17 ing proceeding within 90 days after the date of the enact-
- 18 ment of this title.
- 19 (b) S ERVICE REQUIREMENTS-The Commission
- 20 shall provide that, as a condition of an applicant receiving
- 21 a license pursuant to the covered rural service area licens-
- 22 ing proceeding, the applicant shall provide cellular radio-
- 23 telephone service to subscribers in accordance with sec-
- 24 tions 22.946 and 22.947 of the Commission's rules (47
- 25 CFR 22.946, 22.947); except that the time period applica-

1	ble under section 22.947 of the Commission's rules (or
2	any successor rule) to the applicants identified in subpara-
3	graphs (A) and (B) of section 304(1) shall be 3 years rath-
4	er than 5 years and the waiver authority of the Commis-
·5	sion shall apply to such 3-year period.
6	(c) Gloulation of License Fee.—
7	(1) FEE REQUIRED—The Commission shall es-
8	tablish a fee for each of the licenses under the cov-
9	ered rural service area licensing proceeding. In de-
10	termining the amount of the fee, the Commission
11	shall consider—
12	(A) the average price paid per person
13	served in the Commission's Cellular Unserved
14	Auction (Auction No. 12); and
15	(B) the settlement payments required to be
16	paid by the permittees pursuant to the consent
17	decree set forth in the Commission's order, In
18	re the Tellesis Partners (7 FCC Rcd 3168
19	(1992)), multiplying such payments by two.
20	(2) Notice of fee -Within 30 days after the
21	date an applicant files the amended application per-
22	mitted by section 301(a)(2), the Commission shall
23	notify each applicant of the fee established for the
24	license associated with its application.

28

- 1 (d) PAYMENT FOR LICENSES-No later than May
- 2 31, 2000, each applicant shall pay to the Commission the
- 3 fee established pursuant to subsection (c) of this section
- 4 for the license granted under subsection (a).
- 5 (e) Auction Authority.—If, after the amendment
- 6 of an application pursuant to section 301(a)(2) of this
- 7 title, the Commission finds that the applicant is ineligible
- 8 for grant of a license to provide cellular radiotelephone
- 9 services for a rural service area or the applicant does not
- 10 meet the requirements under subsection (b) of this section.
- 11 the Commission shall grant the license for which the appli-
- 12 cant is the tentative selectee (pursuant to section
- 13 301(a)(1)) by competitive bidding pursuant to section
- 14 309(j) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C.
- 15 309(j)).
- 16 SEC. 303. PROHIBITION OF TRANSFER.
- During the 5-year period that begins on the date that
- 18 an applicant is granted any license pursuant to section
- 19 302, the Commission may not authorize the transfer or
- 20 assignment of that license under section 310 of the Com-
- 21 munications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 310). Nothing in this
- 22 title may be construed to prohibit any applicant granted
- 23 a license pursuant to section 302 from contracting with
- 24 other licensees to improve cellular telephone service.

4,R. 3869 Amdi.

1	SEC. 304. DEFINITIONS.
2	For the purposes of this title, the following defini-
3	tions shall apply:
4	(1) A PPLICANT.—The term `applicant"
5	means-
6	(A) Great Western Cellular Partners, a
7	California general partnership chosen by the
8	Commission as tentative selectee for RSA #492
9	on May 4, 1989;
10	(B) Monroe Telephone Services L.P., a
11	Delaware limited partnership chosen by the
12	Commission as tentative selectee for RSA #370
13	on August 24, 1989 (formerly Cellwave Tele-
14	phone Services L.P.); and
15	(C) FutureWave General Partners L.P., a
16	Delaware limited partnership chosen by the
17	Commission as tentative selectee for RSA #615
18	оп May 25, 1990.
19	(2) C ommission-The term "Commission"
20	means the Federal Communications Commission.
21	(3) COVERED RURAL SERVICE AREA LICENSING
22	PROCEEDING-The term "covered rural service area
23	licensing proceeding" means the proceeding of the
24	Commission for the grant of cellular radiotelephone
25	licenses for rural service areas #492 (Minnesota

	_
21	_

1	11), #370 (Florida 11), and #615 (Pennsylvania
2	4).
3	(4) TENTATIVE SELECTEE-The term "ten-
4	tative selectee" means a party that has been selected
5	by the Commission under a licensing proceeding for
6	grant of a license, but has not yet been granted the
7	license because the Commission has not yet deter-
8	mined whether the party is qualified under the Com-
9	mission's rules for grant of the license.
10	TITLE IV-ENFORCEMENT
11	PROVISION
12	SEC. 401. ENFORCEMENT OF REGULATIONS REGARDING
13	CITIZENS BAND RADIO EQUIPMENT.
14	Section 302 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47
15	U.S.C. 302) is amended by adding at the end the follow-
16	ing:
17	``(f)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a State
18	or local government may enforce the following regulations
19	of the Commission under this section:
20	``(A) A regulation that prohibits a use of citi-
21	zens band radio equipment not authorized by the
22	Commission.
23	``(B) A regulation that prohibits the unauthor-
24	ized operation of citizens band radio equipment on
25	a frequency between 24 MHz and 35 MHz.

H.R. 3888 Amel.

NOV 06 '98 03:45PM

F:\SAC\105TEL\H388BAMD.2

- 1 "(2) Possession of a station license issued by the
- 2 Commission pursuant to section 301 in any radio service
- 3 for the operation at Issue shall preclude action by a State
- 4 or local government under this subsection.
- 5 "(3) The Commission shall provide technical guid-
- 6 ance to State and local governments regarding the detec-
- 7 tion and determination of violations of the regulations
- 8 specified in paragraph (1).
- 9 "(4)(A) in addition to any other remedy authorized
- 10 by law, a person affected by the decision of a State or
- 11 local government enforcing a regulation under paragraph
- 12 (1) may submit to the Commission an appeal of the deci-
- 13 sion on the grounds that the State or local government,
- 14 as the case may be, acted outside the authority provided
- 15 in this subsection.
- 16 "(B) A person shall submit an appeal on a decision
- 17 of a State or local government to the Commission under
- 18 this paragraph, if at all, not later than 30 days after the
- 19 date on which the decision by the State or local govern-
- 20 ment becomes final.
- 21 "(C) The Commission shall make a determination on
- 22 an appeal submitted under subparagraph (B) not later
- 23 than 180 days after its submittal.
- 24 "(D) If the Commission determines under subpara-
- 25 graph (C) that a State or local government has acted out-

P. 33/33

F:ISACI105TELVH3988AMD.2

32

- 1 side its authority in enforcing a regulation, the Commis-
- 2 sion shall reverse the decision enforcing the regulation.
- 3 "(5) The enforcement of a regulation by a State or
- 4 local government under paragraph (1) in a particular case
- 5 shall not preclude the Commission from enforcing the reg-
- 6 ulation in that case concurrently.
- 7 (6) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to
- 8 diminish or otherwise affect the jurisdiction of the Com-
- 9 mission under this section over devices capable of interfer-
- 10 ing with radio communications.".

Æ

H.R. 3885 Amdi.

October 20, 1998